Trouble Maker.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

"But," said he, "it is puerile to think

men. Why, I have just received a letter

signed by sixty soldiers of the Engineer

discredit directed by the administrator

against Pataud and affirming unlimited

The meeting broke up with cries o

Long live Pataud and the syndicate

KING DISSOLVES PARLIAMENT.

Premier Asquith Drops Home Rule and

Urges Reform of the Lords.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

this afternoon the proclamation

LONDON, Jan. 10.-King Edward signed

solving the second Parliament of his

reign. This Parliament has lasted three

years, ten months and twenty-sight

With five exceptions this is the shortest

Parliamentary term since the late Queen

Victoria's accession to the throne. Writs

for elections in 542 constituencies will

Following the dissolution Premier

Asquith issued to-night an address to

the electors of East Fife. It really con-

tains nothing that has not been said by

him or members of the Liberal party

in the last few weeks, but it is interesting

as showing in condensed form the atti-

tude of the outgoing Government. In

the course of the paper the Premier says

that the House of Lords has deliberately

violated the Constitution in order to save

the so-called tariff reform scheme from

"If you care," he adds, "for free trade

which has made our country prosperous

or for popular government. which has

made it free, now is the time to asser

The address then asserts emphatically

that the possession of an unlimited veto

by a partisan upper house is an insupe

able obstacle to popular and democrati

and the most urgent step to be taken

attainment of the great legislative reforms

A noteworthy feature of Mr. Asquith's

DICKINSON HOMEBOUND.

Secretary of War Sails From Havana

a Storm-Cuban Congress Meets.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

HAVANA, Jan. 10 .- The United States

acht Mayflower with Secretary of War

Dickinson on board sailed for Charleston

S. C., at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon. The

weather is bad and it is extremely prob-

able that the vessel will experience a

rough trip. One of the Ward Line steam-

Scores Mrs. Belmont's Activity. An ex parte injunction against shirt-

strikers on November 28, but got into trouble again because it was said that he was doing work for other manufac-

In his affidavit Sitomer said that the pickets are deflant of the law

women. The injunction is returnable

on Thursday. This is the first appearance of the shirtwaist strike in the civil

There were indications yesterday, ac

cording to the members of the Associated

Waist and Dress Manufacturers, that the

strike and that their leaders would like

to see the strike at an end. A meeting

of the executive committee was held which lasted for several hours. Un-

official statements were made about

strike leaders appreaching the bosses

if they were all taken back.

with offers to return the strikers to work

"Two members of the executive committee of the strikers," said President

I. B. Hyman, "came to one of my em-

ployees yesterday and asked if he would

convey a message to me that my former

employees were willing to return to work in a body if they were all taken back. I have taken no action in the matter so far. The fact is that with the exception of the smaller concerns in the association

the manufacturers have about all the help

850,000 Fire in Newark.

Buren and Chestnut streets, Newark, broke out in flames yesterday afternoon. The employees got out safely. The origin of the bizae is unknown. The damage is

striking waistmakers are tired of the

they have the sympathy of Mrs O. H. P. Belmont and other well known

has not arrived.

turers.

pecause

courts

address is that it makes no me whatever of Home Rule for Ireland.

"The limitation of the veto is the firs

government. In closing it says:

which our party has at heart.

our devotion, for both are at stake."

e issued immediately.

a morta! blow.

confidence in him.

MERE MAN AND THE CABDRIVER

SAME OLD CONTROVERSY AS WHEN WATERLOO WAS WON.

If Taxi Driver Overcharges and It Costs Trouble to Collect a Refund the Reason Appears to Be That Good Men Won't Inspect Meters for \$1,200 a Year

If the man who first conceived the idea constructing a wheeled vehicle for hire as distinguished from private se had been able to look ahead and see how much picturesque profanity as well as public convenience was to come out of his invention he would, 'f a pious man, have stayed his hand. Whether or not very first cabby had "an argument" with his first fare over the charge hisery does not record, but the wrangle between driver and fare must have begun very early. Joseph Hansom didn't invent the cab which bears his name until 1835, but the number of the London Times which carried on its front page the news of the battle of Waterloo gave up almost as much space to a letter from "Pro bono Publico," who complained bitterly of being overcharged by a London

The change from cab to taxi and from cabby to chauffeur has failed to destroy the ancient prob em. There are between 3,000 and 3,500 taxicabs in New York and the Bureau of Licenses averages some thing over one complaint of overcharge a day. The number would doubtles; be much larger if it were not for the traditional dislike of New Yorkers for "a fuss" and troub 9.

An example of the amount of time and effort necessary to secure a repayment of an overcharge is furnished in the recent experience of Augustus C. Bourn. Jr., a son of ex-Gov. Bourn of Rhode Island. Mr. Bourn is a lawyer who has taken an interest in political science and when the chauffeur of a taxicab overcharged him he determined to find out What could be done to stop the nuisance. His account of his efforts follows:

"I ordered on the telephone a taxicab to call for me at Columbia College to take me to the Hotel Plaza, and was told that the price would be 50 cents for the first mile and at the rate of 40 cents for succeeding miles, the distance to be measured by twenty blocks to the mile, north and south, and seven blocks to the mile east and west. My charge was \$2.10, while it should have been \$1.50. I obtained a receipt from the driver and gave him a quarter tip. In my ride back in another taxicab the charge was \$1.60.

"I wrote a letter of complaint to the Bureau of Licenses, at City Hall. There it was decided that the charge should have been \$1.50 and the taxicab company was ordered to refund 60 cents. This the company did by sending me coupons which I could cash by calling

"I was told by a policeman in the office of the Bureau of Licenses that there was hardly an accurate taximeter clock this city and that many of them could e controlled by the driver and made register higher when the novice rode n when the experienced man tried hand."

To secure the coupons refunding the control of the coupons refunding the coupons refunding the coupons refunding the coupons of the coupons refunding the coupons of the co the taxicab company. This interchange of letters, in addition to which Mr. Bourn made a personal call at the license bureau, was made necessary because the taxicab company at first refused to refund more than 20 cents. The company admitted that this amount had been improperly charged by the driver, a green one, who had failed to shut off the meter while stopping to pump up a tire. The comtopping to pump up a tire. The com-any also suggested in this letter that Ir. Bourn would have received "exactly he same treatment" if he had cominstead of making his complaint at the license bureau. Mr. Bourn stuck out license bureau. Mr. Bourn stuck out for the additional 40 cents and got it, along with another letter from the taxicab company after he had complained once more to the license bureau. In its final letter the taxicab company expressed a lack of conviction in the justice of the additional 40 cents repayment but additional 40 cents repayment, but

alck of conviction in the justice of the additional 40 cents repayment, but made it.

Mr. Bourn is inclined to think that the overcharge nuisance will persist until the taxicab meters are put under proper supervision and the companies are subject to punishment for using meters which have not been properly tested. What he wanted to know was why the crdinance to this end, signed by the Mayor last June, was not put into effect.

At the Bureau of Licenses it was found that Mr. Bourn's idea of the only way to end overcharges was also the official one. The reason the ordinance contained a clause providing that it should not become effective until sixty days after the appointment of inspectors to have charge of the examination of the meters. This clause was inserted by the chief of the bureau with the idea of securing time in which to have all the meters examined before making arrests for violation of the ordinance. For a long time the Aldermen held up the appointment of inspectors by refusing to vote the money for their salaries. When the money was voted the Civil Service Board did not approve of the class of men attracted by the salaries, which are spointment of inspectors by refusing to vote the money for their salaries. When the money was voted the Civil Service Board did not approve of the class of men attracted by the salaries, which are spointment of inspectors and \$1,200 each for six assistants, and put off the examinations indefinitely.

That is where the regulation of taxicab meters stands at present. The remedy is in the hands of the Mayor, who may ake the Civil Service Board for permission to make temporary appointments while the board is waiting for good men to to the aid of the country.

to make temporary appointments while the board is waiting for good men to come to the aid of the country. In the meantime the Chief of the Bureau

In the meantime the Chief of the Bureau of Licenses is kept busy explaining that he has at present no power to have taxicab meters examined. He is also embarrassed by the fact that while the distance travelled by a taxi is calculated in his office on the basis of twenty blocks to a mile, north and south, the meters register or are supposed to register the number of feet actually travelled. In other words the chief of the bureau, as he himself said yesterday, has been compelled to rally around the hypothesis that 5,280 feet make a mile.

SIX SKIPPERS ON BERMUDIAN Five Were Passengers, Three Having Lost

There was enough nautical talent aboard the Quebec line steamship Bermudian, in yesterday from Bermuda, to bring a squadron of liners into port. some of them were shipwrecked commanders of sailing craft knocked out in heavy weather. Capt. Giuseppe Maglis-ceo of the Italian bark Denegri, Capt. Olsen of the American schooner Georgie Olsen of the American schooner Georgie L. Drake and Capt. Carl Skogland of the Norwegian bark Crown were the ship-wrecked ones, and the others are Capt. Pierre La Batue of the French steamship Provincia, who broke his leg and stopped off at Bermuda for medical treatment; Capt. Wilhelm Witt of the German steamship Oceania, chartered by the Quebec time for the Bermuda trade, and the skipper of a steam yacht of the New York Yacht Club. Capt. Witt made the round trip to study the course that he will ply for the next several months.

Lack of Coal Closes Ohio State University. COLUMBUS, Ohio, Jan. 10.-The Ohio State University was compelled to close to-day in all departments except one because of the cold weather and the lack of coal. The weather throughout this region is the coldest of the season with one exception, the weather bureau re-corting three below zero.

ply for the next several months.



Nearly perfect

MARQUISE

CIGARETTES

of a "vintage"

YEAR FOR LITTLE SUGAR MEN

SENTENCE OF FOUR OF THE

HAVEMEYER CHECKERS.

Pending Their Appeal From Denial of a

New Trial They Get No Stay, but Go

to Blackwell's Island-Court Says

They Might Have Escaped by Telling.

Edward A. Boyle, John R. Coyle,

Thomas Kehoe and Patrick J. Hennes-

sey, checkers on the Williamsburg docks

of the Havemeyers & Elder refinery, who

were convicted with Oliver Spitzer on

December 17, 1909, of conspiracy to de-

fraud the Government by means of false

entries of sugar, were sentenced by Judge

yesterday to serve a year each in the penitentiary in Blackwell's Island. Spit-

zer's bail was extended to February 1

to undergo. An appeal will be taken at

once from denial of a motion for a new

a stay, saying he believed the practice

of admitting convicted men to bail to be

a bad one. The four men were accord-

he had hoped they would come to the

court and admit that they had done wrong

In that case he would have been inclined

to suspend sentence altogether but as

they had not done so they must be regarded as "evildoers with evil motives."

"It is not because they refuse to give evidence against others but because they still challenge the truth," said the Court.

Pleas for lenity on behalf of the convicted many ware made by Clarence Levers ed.

Henry T. Cochrane, their counsel. Mr Lexow said that the Court had no power

to impose sentence on more than the or

general conspiracy count in the indict-ment. There was also much talk about the recommendation for mercy made by the jury. Mr. Lexow criticised the Government prosecutor for giving out statements to the press to the effect that

were merely puppets of guilty men higher up. The sentiments of the jury or their reasons for coming to certain conclusions were not for the public ear, Mr. Lexow declared, and Judge Martin agreed with

In reply Henry L. Stimson for the Government said that the reason of the

government said that the reason of the jury's recommendation to mercy was the natural, irresistible inference that these men were the mere puppets of men higher up. They were found to be guilty beyond a reasonable doubt, "and," Mr. Stimson declared, "that they had nothing to tell is rebutted by the evidence before your Honor. There were other men who resisted the pressure to which these men.

your Honor. There were other men who resisted the pressure to which these men submitted. It is idle to argue that they acted only as any man in their position would have acted. They have persisted not only in their wrongdoing but, in the face of the mercy of the Court, which deferred sentence for more than two weeks, have persisted in refusing the chance to tell all they know."

POSTAL DEFICIENCY.

adation to mercy was

men were made by Clarence Lexov Henry T. Cochrane, their counsel.

the jury's recommendation to mero due to the feeling that the convicte

In sentencing them Judge Martin said

ingly taken to the island.

Trained in Gymnasium for His Daily Two Hour Trick as Burgiar-Dodged Police, but is Trapped at Home With the Swag-West Side Gang Survivor?

a young athletic flat burglar, who for three months has been playing hide and seek with four of Inspector McCafferty's men. He is held in \$10,000 bail for trial for taking jewelry valued at \$300 from the apartment of Henry H. Suplee, editor of Cassier's Magazine, on the fourth floor of 203 West Eighty-first street. There will be other complainants, for all yesterday afternoon up in the property room of Police Headquarters they were sorting silverware that had been taken from Maddocks's apartments at 316 West

such as a pot for melting gold, a dark lantern, three revolvers and a fine lot of

Maddocks's systematized methods of working and living won him immunity from arrest for a long time. He was nearly caught in a gang raid two years ago, and learned never to have a pal and to keep his mouth shut. He worked only two hours a day-? to 8 o'clock in the evening, when the persons whose home he visited were out. He lived a regula life and kept himself in the best physical condition. He worked only on pleasant nights, when the chance of a misstep that would give him away was unlikely And he was good to his wife and his mother and brought them home presents of silverware for the table.

Martin in the United States Circuit Court When the flat burglaries on the upper sentence was suspended until that date because he has a surgical operation the last big gang that operated in this city up the river nearly two years ago trial, but Judge Martin refused to grant got away. Fogarty remembered his face naired chap had come back to town.

> Young, who had been running around in circles on the West Side looking for the lusive burglar, Fogarty went out one night and pointed out Maddocks to them. It seemed at first that Fogarty must have made a mistake. Maddocks went into his house about 9 o'clock each night and stayed there until 9 the next morning. Then he took his dog out for a walk, did the family errands and went back for

About 1 o'clock in the afternoon h vent up to the New Apollo Athletic Club at 129th street and Park avenue and did stunts on the bars. He exercised and lolled around until about 5 o'clock and then went back to the house. After dinner he went out again.

then went back to the house. After dinner he went out again.
The detectives finally decided that it was the period between 6 and 9 o'clock P. M. that interested them. They watched Maddooks made several trips to the tops of apartment houses and try the scuttles. He made no real breaks while the detectives were on his trail, but they waited patiently to get him with the goods. They learned how he disposed of his stuff, however; how he sold lumps of gold to fences and jewellers. One day they saw hm go up to a man in the street and hand him something in return for a roll of bills. nething in return for a roll of bills

up on the roof and looked around.

The went to the roof of 446 Amsterdam avenue, bridged an airshaft with a plank, crossed to 208 East Eighty-first atreet, and went down a fire escape. The first loor he passed by but on the fourth floor

Senate was without a quorum and was compelled in consequence to adjourn. the House, the President not being ready to send in his message. WAIST STRIKE INJUNCTION. Manufacturer Objects to Picketing and

year.
The statement shows also that \$39,985,365 of the payments referred to were
disbursed through postmasters.

PATAUD DEFIANT.

MADDOCKS WALKED THE ROOFS AND LOOTED FLATS.

tricians got together here this evening Pataud, the president of the Electrical Syndicate, give an account of his steward

The police have got Willie Maddocks, that the Government counted on the soldiers of the Engineer Corps to replace the electricians should they go on strike. of having us replaced by inexperienced Corps in which they declare that they know their duty in case of a strike and

There were other interesting exhibits,

West Side became too frequent for McCafferty's comfort he took counsel with Lieut. John Fogarty, who knows the way of the flat breaker, and who sent Fogarty remembered that of the five members of the gang-three men and two women-one young curly haired chap The methods of that gang and of this West Side pest were the same and the lieutenant had an idea that the curly

So with Detectives Gaynor, Mugge and

nim something in return for a roll of bills. The man went into the subway and the detective who followed saw him looking at some diamonds in the palm of his hand. Last Saturday the detectives' opportunity came. Even then Maddooks proved too much for them. They trailed him to 305 Columbus avenue, where he went up on the roof and looked around. Then

window.

One of the detectives who had been waiting on the roof went down to notify his partners, who were watching the front and rear of the building. Then he returned and waited. He waited for an hour or two and finally went down the fire escape himself. The jimmied window had been closed and there was no sign of Maddocks.

The next morning (Sunday) Gaynor.

had been closed and there was no sign of Maddocks.

The next morning (Sunday) Gaynor, Young and Mugge went up to Maddocks's home. They waited for him to go in after his stroll with the dog and followed him. In the dining room they found him eating dinner with his mother and wife. He made a dive for a room in the rear, but slowed up when confronted with a police revolver. In that room the detectives found three big revolvers. In the pocket of his coat they found Mr. Suplee's jewelry tied up in a handkerchief.

Maddocks took things quietly after that. After he was mugged at Police Headquarters McCafferty tried to get him to tell something about his doings since he left town two years ago. Maddocks had nothing to say except that he had been in Jersey up to three months ago. He smiled and joked, but manifested anxiety when his wife or mother was mentioned. McCafferty wondered whether they knew anything about his exploits and how Maddocks accounted for the silver and gold ornaments he brought home to them.

He waived examination before Magistrate Kernochan in the Jefferson Market court yesterday and was held in \$10,000 bail.

RUSSIA WILL YIELD NOTHING

French Bleetrical Workers Back Up th KNOX'S MANCHURIAN SCHEME IS CALLED FANTASTIC. Parts, Jan. 10.-The journeymen elec-

in plenary assembly in the Hall of the Government and Press at St. Petersburg Scientific Societies in order to hear Oppose It-Japan Thinks Proposed Naturalization Would Infringe on China's Rights-Shanghai Pleased. ship. He declared in a short allocution

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN. St. Petersburg, Jan. 10 .- The Novoe remya, in commenting on Secretary of tate Knox's proposal for the neutralitation of the Manchurian railways, rejects the idea, which it characterizes as aston-

under no circumstances would they con-"The scheme is particularly advan sent to replace the workmen. Among those who signed the letter were not only private soldiers but graded men and many who were serving reenlistments." Manchurian railways must remain in Several speakers followed, declaring that if the Government caused the arres of Pataud great disorder would result among his followers. Resolutions were passed declaring that the workmen were construction up in arms because of the campaign of

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Telegraph wires to-night saying he has positive knowledge that the views ssed by the Novoe Vremya are identical with those of the imperial Government, which intends to adhere to its rights ever the Manchurian Railway until its contract expires. The corre spondent adds: "The breeziness of the grandiose American proposal took away the breath of the average statesman here. LONDON, Jan. 11.-Telegraphing from Paris last night the correspondent of the Times says that the attitude of the French Government relative to the Manchurian note of Secretary Knox is that of entire willingness to cooperate if the governments named will agree to the proposed plan of neutralizing the Chinese railways. France, however, will insist upon having a share in the enterprise and a degree of control over it precisely equal to those of the other participating Powers.

Tokio, Jan. 10.-The newspapers are still devoting a great deal of attention to Secretary Knox's proposal to the Powers for the neutralization of the Manchurian railways.

The Kokumin to-day, apparently voice with the proposal in a friendly spirit as it comes from a friendly Power

The Golo affirms that the late H. Harriman secretly proposed to promote a similar scheme in 1905. Other mote a similar scheme in 1905.

rench in Yunnan.
Shanghai, Jan. 10.—The proposal of cretary of State Knox for the neutralize tion of the Manchurian railways is wel-comed here by the foreign residents. It is also generally favorably received in

U. S. EXPRESS STOCK UP. Wall Street Tries to Guess Why and Isn't

The stock of the United States Express company advanced 23 points on the Stock Exchange yesterday, where sales reaching 2,900 shares were recorded The stock opened at 123, one point up from the previous close, and advanced rapidly to 145, from which it receded to 137, its closing price. The high price of the day is a better quotation than has been recorded since 1903, when there were sales at 150%. The stock went down to 70 in the panic and was quoted at be-

which was due here this morning tween 55 and 90 last spring.
Stories of a special dividend and a merger were offered to account for the

them.

The Harriman stock, 22,038 of the 100,000 shares, is reported to be on the market. The stockholders who want more dividends and who have declared that they controlled 53 per cent. of the stock, need 66 2-3 per cent. to call a stockholders' meeting and obtain control. There is no report that they have bought the Harriman holdings.

Brill Clothes 1710 10 2043

What a Man Can Buy With \$17

A HANDSOME cheviot A GRAY smooth-finish overcoat, gray mixture, A worsted Suit, plain or with harmonizing stripes, 46 fancy mixture. inches long, slightly shaped.

Full weight of well-woven wool, and formerly \$24.50. delicate self stripe.

An Overcoat of darker gray, of soft finish, with self

A rough cheviot Overcoat,

A smooth finish, black or Oxford Melton Overcoat, splendidly fitting collar and -made for late winter wear.

military collar.

shoulders.

Formerly \$24.50 and \$22.50. just revised. Your Choice of any item for \$17

HAT SPECIAL - Don't grumble at expenses if you're paying more than \$1.85 for your hat. We've just got in a world-famous hat maker's "seconds," at that price. All styles and sizes.

SCARFS—An excellent assortment, where one silver quarter will do the work of two, 25c.

Brill Brothers

279 BROADWAY, nr. Chambers St. UNION SQUARE, 14th St., nr. B'way.

125TH ST., cor. 3d Avenue. 47 CORTLANDT ST., nr. Greenwich.

A blue worsted Suit, with

A rough-finished cheviot

All carefully tailored, with well-balanced collars. Formerly \$24.

Both-Overcoats and Suits

Prices set in October and

Suit in any one of a score of

attractive mixtures.

WON'T INTRODUCE LEISHMAN.

Italian Court Abolishes an Old Time Courtesy to Foreign Ambassadors.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. ROMF. Jan. 10.-Owing to the abolition of an old court custom, John G. A. Leishman, the new American Ambassador to Italy, will not be formally presented to the Roman nobility by the court master of ceremonies.

The custom in olden days was for amassadors accredited to the Quirinal, after their presentation to the King and an audience with the Queen, to give an official reception to which only persons on the court lists were invited. These were presented to the new ambassador by the court master of ceremonies. The last occasion on which this custom was followed was when a new British Am-

At the reception which he gave afterward several English and American personal friends of the ambassador who were not on the court lists were invited to be present. This led to a discontinuance of the custom.

SHANGHAI SHAKEN.

Severe Earthquake but Small Damage in Yangtse Region of China. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

SHANGHAI. Jan. 10 .- A severe earthquake shock was felt here on Saturday night. It was also generally noticed long the lower Yangtse Kiang.

The damage was not great.

Builders Protecting Themselves. The Builders Alliance was incorporated

Court Justice Amend. It purposes to ns engaged in the building business and to protect them against inefficient contractors, sub-contractor and workmen and to promote fair dealing The organizers say it is made necessary because of the arbitrary conduct of some contractors, who refuse to carry out building contracts without additional payments and who demand other concessions.

NO LEGISLATIVE STRIKE. Peaceful Cooperation for the Island's Wel-

fare Promised in Porto Rico. Special Cable Despatch to THR SUN.

SAN JUAN, P. R., Jan. 10.-The Insular Legislature opened this morning in spite of the rumors that have been curren to the effect that the lower house wo refuse to legislate if President G. C. Ward and Attorney-General H. F. Hoyt continued to act as members of the Exe Council. which constitutes the upper branch of the legislative body. Their attitude was attributed to the conflicts which occurred at the last session.

It was said to-day that there will be peaceful cooperation on all matters concerning the welfare of the island. Gov. Colton's message will be eent in to-morrow.

OPPOSE FEUILLE FOR JUDGE. Porto Rico Bar Association Telegraphs Protest to Secretary Dickinson

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN SAN JUAN, P. R., Jan. 10 .- The Bar As ciation of the United States District Court has sent a cable despatch to Secretary of War Dickinson, who is now in Havens, protesting against the contemplated ap-pointment of Frank Feuille to succeed Judge B. S. Rodey, whose term expires

in June. Feuille was formerly Attorney-General of Porto Rico. Just what the Secretary of War has to do with the anpointment beyond the fact that he was here on a visit a few days ago is

FOR TURKISH "IMMORTALS."

ton to Start an Oriental Academy. Special Cable Despatch to THE Suc. CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 10 .- A Turkish millionaire has donated \$500,000 for the

Persian nationality

street. Sitomer signed a truce with the Weight Increased Mr. Paul Gasparine of 967 Co-



MR. PAUL GASPARINE

lumbus Avenue, New York City, praises Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey for helping Mrs. Gasparine when in need of a tonic and for curing him of bronchial trouble after years of suffering. Not only has it cured him but it has also improved his general health, and now he teels strong and vigorous again. He recommends it to all who suffer as he has,

Mr. Gasparine writes: "I take great pleasure in telling you that Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey has cured me of a severe attack of bronchial trouble, from which I had suffered for years. It increased my weight and I now feel well and strong again. I always keep Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey in the house and



MRS. PAUL GASPARINE can cheerfully recommend it to any one suffering as I did. My wife when in need of a tonic has also used your whiskey with excellent results."-Paul Gasparine, 967 Columbus Ave., New York, N. Y.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey has to its credit over fifty years of service. During this time it has brought health and happiness to thousands of homes. It is prescribed by doctors and recognized as a family medicine

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

they need."

"A delegation of my employees," said Max Blanc of the Triangle Waist Company, whose waistmakers struck three months before the general strike began, "came to me with the proposition that they return to work without discrimination. As I had already filled my factory with employees I could not take them back, but in our factory in Yonkers, where it was not so easy to get strike breakers, there was room for them and I sent them there. They are at work there now."

A member of the firm of Shapiro Bros. said that he was visited a day or two ago with a proposition that the strikers come back to work in a body if they were all taken back. Nothing came of the offer, he said. Other members said that strikers were returning in is the greatest strength-builder and tonic stimulant known to medicine. By its invigorating effect upon the physical and nervous forces it rebuilds the weakened tissues in a gradual, healthy, natural manner. It is an absolute cure and preventive of consumption, pneumonia, grip, bronchitis, coughs, colds, malaria, low fevers and all wasting, weakened, diseased conditions, if taken in time and in small doses as directed. It is invaluable for overworked men, delicate women and sickly children. It strengthens and sustains the system, is a promoter of health and longevity, makes the old young and keeps the young strong.

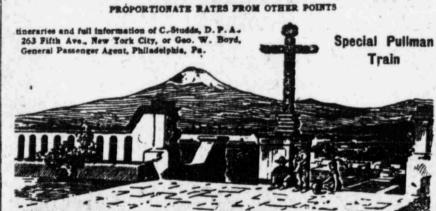
of the offer, he said. Other members said that strikers were returning in groups of from two or three to ten without asking any questions.

At the headquarters of the union nothing was done yesterday. The strike leaders were still talking arbitration. If in need of advice, write Medical Department, Duffy Mait Whiskey Company, Rochester, N. Y., stating your case fully. Our doctor will send you advice free, together with a valuable illustrated medical booklet, The electrical department of the Hanson & Van Winkle Company, at Van containing rare common sense rules for health, which you cannot afford to be without, and some of the many thousands of gratifying letters received from men and women in all walks of life, both old and young, who have been cured and benefited by the use of this great medicine and who continue to enjoy good health. It is sold by druggists, grocers and dealers or direct, \$1.00 per large bottle.

30-DAY TOUR TO

NEW ORLEANS MARDI GRAS

LEAVES NEW YORK FEBRUARY 3



PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

OLD MEXICO

GRAND CANYON OF ARIZONA

Round-Trip Rate \$400 from New York

shing. It declares the scheme is the fantastic product of the imagination of promoters and contractors. The paper es on to say:

tageous to American industry, but Russia has not the least reason to renounce her rights, and the Russian section of the Russia's hands until the expiration of the existing agreement. On the other hand, as China's friend, Russia should lend every possible assistance to railway

ing high authority, says Japan will deal The paper declares, however, that, irrespective of the point at issue, it is not true, as stated in some quarters, that Manchuria is a storm centre for China, Russia and Japan and that a friendly agreement for its neutralization would infringe on China's territorial rights and deprive the others of their properly acquired privileges.

The Golo affirms that the late Edward H. Harriman secretly proposed to pro-

papers say that the neutralization of Manchuria is a Utopian idea and would be equally applicable to the German projects in Shantung and those of the

Satisfied With Its Guesses

ships which was due here this morning Nothing of importance was done by

ation of unite all p

resterday with the approval of Supreme Wealthy Mohammedan Gives Half a Mill-

creation of a Turkish Academy on sin lines to the Academy of France. The academy will have twenty-five members.

The membership will be limited to distinguished men of Arabian, Turkish and

waist pickets was obtained yesterday from Supreme Court Justice Amend by Abrabam Sitomer, a manufacturer at 39 Walker street. Sitomer signed a truce with the